THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1865. NO. 79

Lt. J. G. Ramsey

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

One paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly, 1 year,	$3 00
" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

☞ Cash in advance.

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(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, to constitute a square.

1 Square,	1	day,		$ 1 00
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1	"	1	month,	10 00
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One Column	1	"		50 00
" "	2	"		75 00
" "	3	"		100 00

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No advertisemenst inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

$20 REWARD.

LOST A POCKET MEMORANDUM BOOK IN This place, containing some notes and several valuable papers, the payment of the notes have all been stopped, and the papers and book are of no use to any person but myself. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the Book and papers to me.

All persons owing me notes, are notified not to pay them to any one but myself without authority from me.

W. MURPHY.

Aug. 24. 6td-pd-77

WANTED.

COPIES OF THE 'DAILEY' and 'WEEKLY' "CAROLINA WATCHMAN," bearing dates From the 1st to the 12th of April, 1865. Send them to the "BANNER" Office, and oblige,

J. J. BRUNER.

Aug. 24. 3t-77

HD. QR'S. POST SALISBURY, N. C.
August 21st 1865.

GENERAL ORDER
No. 2.

TO preserve the peace of society and to prevent drunkenness and disorderly conduct in the town of Salisbury, it is ordered:

1 That all licenses here-tofore granted to sell intoxicating or spirituous liquors, are revoked, and any sale of intoxicating liquors by *any* person, will subject the stock to confiscation and the offender to punishment.

2 Soldiers or citizens found drunk will be arrested by the Police guard and subjected to such punishment as the military authorities in the case of soldiers; and the civil authorities in the case of citizens; shall determine.

3 Under the term "spirituous liquors," are included all patent drinks, such as "Plantation Bitters" &c, and the giving away of any article that can intoxicate will be considered a sale within the meaning of this order.

The Provost Marshal and the commanding officer of the Police Guard will be vigilant in ferreting out and bringing to justice any offenders against the provisions of the above order.

By order of

JASPER PACKARD, Col.
128 Ind. Vols. Comdg. Post.

HENRY LONG, 1st. Lieut.
and Act. Post Adjt.
Aug 24. 6td-77

Land For Sale.

I OFFER for sale my Farm known as "the Graham place," located in Rowan Co, on Third Creek some 3½ miles from Third Creek Depot, containing 660 acres

This farm has an abundance of timber and woodland, is well watered, having thereon four good springs, and easily devisable into two Farms, as it formerly was. It has about 60 or 75 acres of rich bottom land, all of which will make productive meadow or grass land—also several orchards. Its improvements consists of two dwelling houses and the usual farm buildings.

JOHN WASHINGTON.
Salisbury, N. C.

[tfw-1]

THE NEW YORK NEWS
DAILY and WEEKLY.

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One copy, one Year. - - - -	$2,00
Three copies, one year - - - -	5 50
Five copies, one year - - - -	8 75
Ten copies, one year - - - -	17 00
And an extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies, one year - - -	30 00
The Weekly News is sent to Clergymen	$1 50

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To mail Subscribers - - - -	$10 00
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Having resumed business at their old stand will give strict personal attention to the sale or shipment of

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Also, to receiving and forwarding Goods.

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WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Will give strict attention to the selling or leasing of every description of Real Estate. Persons in any portion of North Carolina having *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Town or City Property* which they wish to dispense of will find it to their interest to correspond with us.

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NEWBERN, N. C.
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July 13. 1m-52

WM. HIRSCHHORN & CO.
Manufacturers of
ALL KINDS OF SEGARS.

128 Pearl Street, New York.

Wm. Hirschhorn, } S. K. Allen,
Ethan Allen. } Agent.

[1t-74]

THE WEEKLY BANNER.
A GREAT
FAMILY NEWSPAPAR!

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR AND
PUBLISHER.

A JOURNAL OF THE *LATEST NEWS*, Politics, Literature, Markets, Revenue and other Reports.

The Great Paper of Middle North Carolina,

Will be published on Monday of every week.

The BANNER will contain more reading matter than any other Paper in the State, and shall be thoroughly devoted to the interest of our whole people. We desire to circulate it extensively in Western North Carolina, and would earnestly request our friends to aid us in procuring subscribers.

TERMS—Single copy one year, - -	$3,00
Six Months, - - - - - - - -	2,00
One Month, - - - - - - - -	50

Payments in *advance*. Address

J. J. STEWART,
Banner Office,
Salisbury, N. C.

William H. Bailey,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

OFFICE—4th door of brick row, opposite Court House. Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m., 3 to 6 p. m.

Law School in Salisbury, ...

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentlemen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned wil give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House.
Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

STRAYED

ON Monday evening, a bay horse about 15½ hands high, small white speck in face, splint on right fore leg.

Any one returning said horse to me or giving information at Henderson & Schafer's Drug Store, leading to recovery, will be amply rewarded.

C. W. PEARSON.

Salisbury, Aug. 23, 1865. 6td-76

MULES, HORSES WAGONS AND AMBULANCES FOR SALE.

I HAVE a fine lot of the above which I will sell or exchange for cotton, wheat and corn.

W. G. McNEELY.
Near McNeely's Mill.
[w1t.d1 w 74

PRESBYTERIAL NOTICE.

SALISBURY, N. C.,
August 16th 1865.

THE PRESBYTERY OF CONCORD, will hold its next regular meeting in Statesville, N. C. Commencing the 13th of September next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. RUMPLE, *Stated Clerk.*

[tf-72]

WANTED.

100 *BUSHEL IRISH POTATOES*

TO BE SENT IN BAGS OR BARRELS and delivered to me here

DAVID WHITAKER.
Howerton House.
Aug. 18, 4t—72

BOUGHTON WHEAT.

FARMERS desiring this wheat for seed will apply at once, or leave the money and sacks with Messrs. Crawford and Laurens, where a sample can be seen. Price $4 per bushel.

JOHN WASHINGTON

Salisbury, Aug. 18. 2wd-73-2tw-1

☞ Charlotte Democrat two insertions, and send bill to this Office.

DENTISTRY.
H. L. Coleman D. D. S,

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c. at market prices. my1tf

WALTON HOUSE,
MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.
August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

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T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, Sam'l. G. Murphy, New York City.
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albright,
PUBLISHERRS,
And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,
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CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "OUR OWN" SERIE of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th 65—3mo.

Home Intelligence Office.

IN ORDER to meet a want in the community at large, the undersigned has opened an office to assist persons in procuring good servants, and servants in procuring good homes, for the present or ensuing year. Those wishing employment will find it greatly to their interest to call and have their names registered, with certificates of recommendation.

Office 4th door in Brick Row opposite the Court House.

Office hours, 8 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.

A. JUDSON MASON.

For reference—Jas. H. Enniss, Mayor; Dr. Wm. H. Howerton. tfd76-tfw2

Good News! Good News!!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

McNEELY, YOUNG & CO.

ARE at their old stand Jenkin's corner. Old times have come agai , and they would invite City and Country Merchants to call and examine their stock of

Dry Goods. Clothing, Hats and Caps,

and a large and general variety of GOODS of every kind and description,

We receive from the Northern Markets the latest styles of goods.

WEEKLY BY EXPRESS.

☞ PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

McNEELY, YOUNG & CO.
3wd70 Jenkin's Corner.

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., AUGUST 26, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

Qualifications for Voters.

The qualification for voters are that a paroled man of the Confederate army and navy, under and including the rank of Colonel, in the one and under and including the rank of Lieutenant in the other, shall be permitted to vote and all other citizens, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes in the President's Amnesty Proclamation; also, that they exhibit to the Inspectors a copy of the Amnesty oath signed by himself, and certified to by at least two justices of the Peace, and furthermore that they be citizens, as required by the laws inforce preceeding May 20th, 1861, except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

ADVICE TO THE SOUTH.

The National *Intelligencer* gives the following advice to the South:

"You are beaten in attempt at revolution. It was a foolish and wicked attempt. Nothing remained for you except submission or emigration. You have formally, and as we think, *truly*, submitted; and now your instant duty is to accept the new condition of things, and to go to work actively and unanimously to restore our common country. The North will not accept any condition of restoration which does not embrace the extinction of slavery by positive constitutional law. The patriotic and eminent President of the United States has informally declared the fact; and his lamented predecessor emphatically avowed it when he referred the ultimate question on his emancipation proclamation to the courts. Contraband of war, slavery has perished by the sword, and it is only a renewal of civil war to assert any claim to it. It has met the fate to which, in the order of Providence, it was doomed, and this fate was decreed by [illegible] upon as it floated over Fort Sumter.—Pray do not deceive, do not stultify yourselves on this point. Whatever absured politicians in the North may say or attempt to the contrary, slavery is doomed by the people, and *those are only your enemies at the North* who seek for party purposes, to delude you that there is the slightest hope for that institution in future. Just so long as any claim is set up for the resuscitation of slavery by anything that can be made to look like conspiracy to that effect among the politicians North and South, just so long will the masses of the North justly insist that you shall be held down in a territorial condition, and that you shall be denied equality as States within the Union.—We beseech you, then, to have done with the few of such false guides, of pretended friends, and of devlish prophets, as would lure you to certain ruin by professions of friendship like these! Whether in the North or in the South, they are guides from the bottomless pit."

Most of the above is very true; we are much obliged to the National *Intelligencer*—but the people of the South know very well that slavery is forever obliterated, and the question forever settled. They will never revive the question in any shape or form; all future agitation will be found elsewhere. They submit patiently and quietly to the loss of this species of property with that same stoical calmness, that amounts to sublimity, as Cæsar displayed as he wrapt his mantle round him and fell at the base of Pompey's Statue, which all the while ran blood.

THE MAILS.

Postmaster General Dennison on Monday ordered the following:

Route No. 5302, Salisbury, N. C., to Morganton. Accept offer of Samuel McD. Tate, President of the Western N. Carolina Railroad Company, to convey mails from Salisbury, by Rowan Mills, Enola, Statesville, Rock Cut, Catawba Station, Bunker Hill, Newton, Hickory, Tavern, Drowning Creek, and Icard's Station, to Morganton, seventy eight miles, and back six times a week, daily if cars so run, at the rate of $30 per mile per annum.

The contract as we have already announced have been given to the North Carolina R. R. to supply the line of that road.

Now that these mails are re-established, we hope our friends in the western section of the State will send us their subscriptions. Our Weekly is published every Monday, is a paper of eight pages and contains all the latest news and a great variety of select reading matter.—The Daily which also contains the latest intelligence from all quarters is published at $10 a year. Send us your subscriptions.

OUR CANDIDATES.

We received a letter yesterday from Col. Ham. Jones, jr., consenting at the application of many citizens to be a candidate for the Convention. The letter we regret to say, was received too late for publication to-day. We will give it to-morrow. This makes our ticket complete: Hon. Nat. Boyden and Ham. C. Jones, jr.

QUALIFICATIONS AS CANDIDATES FOR THE CONVENTION.

The Raleigh *Standard* says:

"We advise our friends who may be so unfortunate as not to have received a pardon before the *day of action*, and who may desire to be in the Convention, not to allow their names to be run; for, if elected, they *cannot take their seats*.—These are our opinions, in which we are sustained by every one with whom we have conversed, and common sense teaches that it is the only sound opinion. There are several of our warm personal and political friends whom we would be pleased to see in the Convention, who [illegible] a petition, we hope they will hasten and qualify themselves, run and be elected.

On the other hand, any person who is loyal, and who does not come within the excluded classes of the President's proclamation, but who, if he does, has received pardon, can take a seat in the Convention, as it matters not how many other offices he may hold, either State or National.

Artemus Ward's Account of his Courtship.

"Twas a carm night in Joon. All natur was hust and nary seffer disturbed the seren silens. I sot with Betsey Jane on the fense of her father's pastur. We'd been romping threw the woods, kullin' flowers and driving the woodchuck from his Native Lair (so to speak) with long sticks. Wall, we sot thar on the fense, a swinging two and fro, blushin' as read as Baldville skool house when it was first panted, and lookin' very simple I make no doubt.—My left arm was ockupied in ballansin myself on the fens, while my rit was wounded lovingly round her waste. I cleared my throat and tremblinly sed, 'Betsy, you're a gazelle.' It thought the air was putty fine. It evidently didn't fetch her, for she up and sed, 'You're a sheep!' Sez I, 'Betsy, I think very muchly of you!' 'I don't b'leeve a word you say—so there now, cum!' with which observation she hitched away from me. 'I wish there was windows to my sole,' sed 1, 'so that you could see some of my feelins. There's fire enuff in here,' sed I, striking my buzzum with my fist, "to bile all the corn beef and turnips in the neighborhood.' 'Ah, could you know the sleeplis nites I worry threw on your account, how vittles has seized to be attraction to me, and how my limbs has shrunk up, you wouldn't dowt me. Gnse on this wastin form and these 'ere sunken cheeks ——.' I should have continnered on in this strane probly for some time, but I unfortunitly lost my ballunse and fell over into the pastur ker smash, tearin my close and severely damagin myself ginerally. Betsey Jane sprang to my assistance in double quick time and dragged me 4th. Then, drawin herself up to her full hite, she sed, I 'won't lirten to your noncents no longer. Jes say rite strate out what you're drivin at. If you mean gettin hitched, I'm in!" I considered that air enuff for all practical purpusses, and we proceeded immejitely to the parson's and was made 1 that nite."

GENERAL NEWS.

THE WERTZ TRIAL.

One o'clock on Monday, the Military Commission for the trial of Henry Wertz, lately commandant of the Andersonville prison, met in the room of the Court of claims, north of the wes central entrance of the United States Capitol, and was called to order by the President, Major Gen Lew Wallace; all the members being present with the counsel for the accused—Messrs. Hughes, Denver, Peck, and Schade.—At twenty-five minutes past one the prisoner was brought in, guarded by a sqoad of Veteran Reserves, and was seated on a settee to the right of the Commission, two of the soldiers with fixed bayonets remaining with him.

Col. Chipman, the Judge Advocate, stated the Commission was formed for the trial of the accused, and asked the prisoner if he had an objection to any member of the Commission.

Mr. Hughs, for the prisoner, replied that he had not any personal objection, but at the proper time he would object to the jurisdiction of the Commission and the manner of its constitution, and would also make some special objections. If he the prisoner, was to be tried by any military commission, he had no objection to any member of this Commission.

The members of the court were then sworn by the Judge Advocate, who was in turn sworn by the President of the Court, General Wallace.

The official reporters, Messrs. Hays and Brown, were also sworn as reporters.

After the reading of the charges and specifications, (which occupy two closely printed columns of the National Intelligencer,) the plea of he prisoner waas called for, when his counsel asked postponement [illegible] and only seen the charges 24 hours before, and that they had been altered—he objected to informality. The objection was overruled, but the prisoner was allowed until 12 o'clock the following day to file his plea. Judge Hughes, the counsel for the accused, then filed the following preliminary pleas:

Frit on the general jurisdiction of the Court.

Second, that the accused was captured under a pledge of safe conduct on certain conditions, which he fulfilled.

Third, that he was included in the convention between Generals Johnson and Sherman.

The Commission then held a short session with closed doors, and subsequently adjourned until 12 o'clock on the 22d.

On the 22d the Commission met again.—The motion to quash the charges and specifications against Captain Wirz, made by the defendant's counsel, was argued principally by Judge Hughes, who contended that they were too general and uncertain, and that the offences charged were cognizable by the civil and not military courts. The Commission overruled the motion. The prisoner then plead not guilty to the charges against him.

Col Chapman, the Judge Advocate, to-day suggested that the prisoner be remanded to the Old Capitol and that the Court adjourn. In this the court without a formal vote acquiesced Judge Hughes wished to know what time the Court had adjourned.

Colonel Chipman replied that he would notify counsel of the re-assembling of the court, and then requested the witnesses in attendance to give information as to where they reside, and instructed them not to leave city until properly discharged.

Judge Hughes said that he would like to be heard.

Colonel Chipman replied that under parliamentary law there could now be no debate.

Major Gen. Wallace said the court stands adjourned, consequently there can be no argument.

Judge Hughes—The prisoner having been arraigned, we enter our protest against breaking up the court or an indefinite adjournment. We ask either for the discharge of the prisoner or to proceed with trial.

Major Gen. Wallace repeated that the court had adjourned.

During this colloquy the prisoner was removed from the court room by the military guard.

The adjournment, without a day having been named for the re assembling of the court, took the council and spectator by surprise. No reason is as yet known for this course, though there is a suspicion merely that the charge of conspiracy may be withdrawn.

A Convention of the colored people of this State is announced to meet at Raleigh in October next.

The President has appointed George W. Brooks United States District Judge, Daniel R. Goodloe United States Marshal, and Darius H. Starbuck United States Attorney for the District of the State of North Carolina.

Gov. Parsons of Alabama has deposed the Mayor of Mobile because he refused to receive the testimony of freedmen. A new Mayor is to be put in who will accept an agency of the Freedmens Bureau.

A conductor on the Erie railroad has absconded after robbing the company of a large amount.

Duncan R. McRae and John Minor Botts were at the Presidential Mansion on the 18th.

The publication of the Richmond Enquirer will be resumed at an early day.

The venerable William and Henry College, of Williamsburg, Va., is about to be reopened. Some of its buildings and a portion of its funds have been saved.

The entire naval force will be reduced to ten thousand men.

Still another large defalcation is reported in the New York papers of the 22d.

Maj. Gen. Wheeler was badly beaten on the 22d inst, at Nashville by Colonel Blackburn and Captain Quinn, in consequence of a threat made during the war Wheeler that he would kill Blackburn if ever he took him prisoner, as he was a "*d—d home-made Yankee.*" Wheeler was in bed when attacked, and was severely beaten.

The following is on the Atlantic cable:

The cable was long—the cable was strong
[illegible] they it out they was able;
But one little circumstance turned out wrong—
It wasn't practi-*cable.*

More than half of the population of Memphis are colored persons.

Governor Holden has been on a short visit to Kittrell's Springs.

There have been thirty four suicides of unsuccessful gamblers at the German baths this season.

A destructive fire took place in New York on the 21st destroying $500,000 worth of property.

The London Daily News says there is no prospect whatever of any further payment of dividends or principal of the Confederate loan.

Queen Victoria is on a visit to Germany.

A desperate fight occurred among the firemen in New York on Sunday morning, in the sixth District, in which four men were shot, one killed and a number of others badly beaten.

Gen. Joe. Johnston is on a visit to Baltimore.

A terrible storm visited Richmond on the 22d.

The following papers are now published in this State: *News* Ashville; *Democrat*, Charlotte; *Banner*, Salisbury; *Patriot*, Greensboro; *Press*, Salem; *Recorder*, Hillsboro'; *Herald*, Wilmington; *Times*, Newbern; *News*, Fayetteville; *American*, Statesville; *Sentinel, Record, Progress and Standard*, Raleigh.

The flag of rebellion still floats on the pirate Shenandoah. This vessel, when last heard from, was on the 23d June, in the Arctic seas destroying American whalers.

The Union State Committee of New York met on Thursday at the Astor House and prepared a call for the State Convention. It will be composed of three delegates from each Assembly District, and will meet at Syracuse on the 20th of September. The officers to be nominated are Secretary of State, Comptoller, Engineer, Treasurer, Canal Commissioner, Prison Inspector, two Judges of Appeals and Clerk of Appeals. The call is addressed to the Union Electors of the State who supported the Administration of Abraham Lincoln in the prosecution of the war against treason, and who are favor of sustaining the Administration of Andrew Johnson and Reuben E. Fenton.

An opportunity has been afforded by the government, to owners of farms upon which forts have been erected, to receive the buildings and other property left in dismantling the works as compensation for the occupation of the land.—A few have already accepted the offer, but as there still remains a large amount of valuable

property unaccepted, requiring guards for its protection, it is probable that the government will shortly withdraw the offer, remove the buildings, &c., and leave the owners of land the unpromising alternative of getting their claims for compensation through Congress.

The Washington Republican understands that Maj. Gen. Phillip H. Sheridan indorses the proposition of the merchants and planters of the Southwest set forth in their petition to the President, to tax all cotten 15 per cent, and to abandon its attempt to confiscate any of the staple on account of any supposed right acquired by the United States on account of it having been claimed by the Confederate Govas its property.

LOCAL.

The Stars and the Soldiers.

There was a conflict on night before last between two of the city Stars and several of the soldiers here. The citizen police wished to arrest them, but the soldier "couldn't see it;" a fight took place and the police ran. The military were too hard for the civil power of the city, although represented by two of its citizens wearing on their breasts the star of authority and carrying in their hands the walking sticks of municipal empire.

Mayor's Court.

Jas. H. Enniss, Intendant Police, }
Aug. 24th 1865. }

Commissioners vs. John Earnheart, charged with an assault and battery upon the body of Alexander Helper, in the store of McNeely and Young, on the 22d. John pleaded guilty to the charge and stated that himself and others were in the store, playing, tramping on each others toes, that Helper called him a low down dog, and he struck him, persons then interfered, and the matter stoped; this was about 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning, and that night upon the complaint of Helper, the Provost Marshal sent a guard and arrested hi and put him in jail. The Mayor fined John which fine was promptly paid by John's Father who was in court, and John released.

State vs. William Buis, This was a warrant issued against the said William, for an assault and battery upon the body of Mrs. Martha Page, living in West Ward. Mr. Buis pleaded guilty to the charge as set forth in the warrant, whereupon he and her were recognized in the sum of one hundred dollars to appear at the court of Oyer and Terminer, to be held for the county of Rowan and answer the State upon the aforesaid charge.

Commissioners vs. Jesse Williford, this was a warrant issued for forfeiture of penalty for failing to perform patrol and police duty as required by an ordinance of the Town. Frederick Fisher acting 1st assistant police, under oath, stated, that he had notified the defendant at his house the day before, where he said "it was all right" but that he did not appear on duty the next day as he was warned to do. Mr. Williford handed the Intendant an order from Capt. Emery, Freedmen's camp, commanding him (Williford,) to appear at said Camp, on official business, that he had not heeded the order and the next day, (the day he should have been on duty,) Capt. Emery sent a guard [illegible] Freedmen's camp, where he remained until it was too late. Sworn to and Mr. Williford released.

Commissioners vs. Thomas J. Foster, Wm. Buis, Richard B. Pendleton, J. O. White, Express ag't. George W. Marony, Wm. L. Beaty, W. H. Bailey, and Henry Crowell, for failing to perform police and patrol duty, were under oath discharged each one giving in a legal excuse.

How and Why Booth Was Shot.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph*, of the 14th instant, has the following:

Sergeant Boston Carbett, the soldier who shot Booth, has written to a friend in New York the following interesting account of the pursuit and death of the assassin; it has been handed to us for publication, and will be read with interest as a characteristic production:

After describing the operation of earthing the quarry, he says: "Garrett was sent in to demand their surreder, when Booth told him that he had betrayed them, and that he would shoot him, when he (Garrett) hastily returned. Their surrender was then demanded by the Lieutenant, he telling them at the same time that five minutes would be given them, after which time the barn would be fired. Booth, in his deep toned voice, called to us: 'Whom do you take me for? and what will be done with me if I should surrender?' In reply to these questions he was answered that they would be taken prisoners. * * *

"Through an opening in the boards Mr. Conger, one of the detectives, set fire to the hay, at once enveloping the building in a sheet of flame. Booth was now in the centure of the barn, but turned towards the fire, either to put it out or to shoot the person who had applied it. But finding it spreading so rapidly, he turned from it. While he approached the fire he also came near to me, as I was on that side; but still I held my fire, as long as it did not seem necessary to shoot him. My eye was steadily fixed upon him. When near the door through which Harold had come out, I saw a movement on his part which I did not await, as I felt confident that he would shoot some one of our men if he was not disabled. My fire went through a crack in the boards and shot him through the neck or back part of the head, behind the ears, the pistol ball went right through it.

"He was carried out on the porch of the house and made as comfortable as circumstances would permit, but it was evident that the wound was mortal. A doctor having been sent for ordered stimulants, but as he was not able to take them by the mouthful, a rag was soaked, which he sucked when placed in his mouth. He was unable to speak, and all I heard was an outcry when shot.—Those who watched him more closely than I did say that he spoke the words which the papers gave at the time, but I did not hear them personally,

"Before firing upon him I had offered to enter the barn and take him because I felt confident that it would be less dangerous to go in and fight him than stand at a large crack in the boards, where he could distinctly see me, in the approaching dawn, when it was dark in the barn and I could not see him. I was not allowed to go, and when all was over I had the feeling that it was all for the best. I had the consciousness of having discharged a solemn yet painful duty, and when I saw where Booth was shot—nearly in the same place where he had hit the President—I could clearly discern the ways of the Lord."

TO THE LADIES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Milinery Goods,

DRY GOODS, RIBBONS,

Laces, Hats, Head Dresses, Veils, articles for the Toilet, and every variety necessary for lady's wear anp use, of the latest style and fashion. I am also prepared to do any variety of Millinery and Mantau making, having engaged the services of a.

FASHIONABLE

MILLINER

from the North who brings with her the latest styles and modes.

MRS. J. CARNCROSS,

Next to Michael Brown, Main St.

Aug. 26, '65-tf.

JUST RECEIVED.

Ladies Dress Goods, Fall STYLES.

CALICOES, DELANES, BOMBAZINE, Jackonet and Swiss Muslins, Black Silks and DeLains, Ladies PEDAL HATS, trimmed and untrimmed, LEGHORN, Drab Split, black, late Fall Styles

A large lot of Fall Ribbons, bonnet, cap and all sorts, Crape Collars, worked do. Velvet trimming of all widths A fine lot of bonnet Ruch, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Shakers, &c., Handsaws, Locks, Screans, Tucks, Files, Trace Chains, Horse Shoes, Axes, cutting Knives. Call ond see at

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Aug 25, 1865.—2td77

THE Firm of PERKINS & BARROWS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. B. BARROWS

WILL continue the business at the old stand Cowan's Brick row, where the citizens will find an extensive assortment of GODS.

Aug. 25, 1865.—tfd77

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars,

ISSUE POLICIES OF

Fire & Marine Insurance

Made payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

ARE ISSUED BY THIS ASSOCIATION.

JOHN D. BROWN,
Agent.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865.—tfd77

Carriage and Harness For Sale.

I HAVE a superior Family Carriage and Harness for sale.

Apply to JOHN WASHINGTON, or

DR. M. WHITEHEAD.

Salisbury, Aug. 25, 1865.—d2wpd77

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary Grammar, Latin Grammar, &c, for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office,

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production* But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.

Salisbury, Aug. 12. tf-69

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods Parasols, Hats, Capes, But [illegible] and fashions. 32 tf

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMPANY SHOPS,
August 10th 1865.

ON AND AFTER 6.25 p. m. Sunday August 13th 1865. Trains will run until further orders as follows:

MAIL GOING WEST		ACCOMODATION.	
Leave Raleigh	7.40 p. m	Leave Raleigh	6.00 a. m.
" Gre'nsb'ro	2.17 a m	" Gre'nsb'ro	12.50 p m
" Salisbury	6.45 "	" Salisbury	5.00. "
Arrive Charlotte	10.10 "	Arrive Charlotte	7.00. "
GOING EAST.			
Leave Charlotte	3.00 p m	Leave Charlotte	5 25 a m
" Salisbury	6 25 "	" Salisbury	9.00 "
" Gre'nsb'ro	10 15 "	" Gre'nsb'ro	1.05 p m
Arrive Raleigh	4 30 a m	Arrive Raleigh	7.30 "

Mail Train connects East and West with the Raleigh and Gaston Train for Petersburg and the North, and with the U. S. Military Railroad for Goldesboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11.00 a. m. Charlotte 6.00 a. m stopping at Shops over night.

The mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets, before entering the Train as additional fare will be collected.

E WILKES,
Eang. & Sup't.

(tf-67)

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

JUST ARRIVED.

A full and complete assortment of

LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,
Lawn, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

Having Jewelry and other articles of use wear and ornament.

I have also on hand a choice variety of

Dry Goods,
Domestics,
Crockery,
Cutlery,
Hardware, &c., &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

J. C. TURNER,
Cowan's Brick Row Main St.

August 8 1865. tf-63

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, &c. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20

Newbern Times, copy 1-m.

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of September.

THE PRICE of BOARD will be $15,00 per month. The price of Tuition will be at the rate of $30,00 per Session of 20 week.

Extra charges will be made for Music, French and Drawing.

Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels, and, also, a pair of sheets and pillow cases. The greatest possible indulgence will be given to patrons.

Address J. M. M. CALDWELL.
Statesville, N. C

Salisbury July 24, pd—1m-61

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

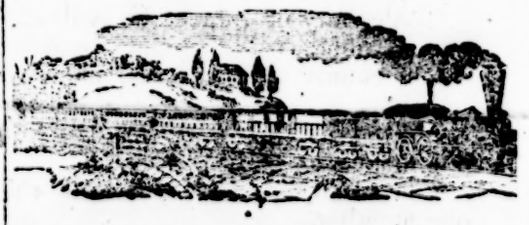
AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted. No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12.
Brown and Bleached shirting.
Calicoes.
Linen, silk, & Cotton Handkerchiefs.
Shoes, Ladie's & Gents.
Hosiery,
Hats Black & Drab.
Suspenders.
Irish Linen,
Shirt Collars & Bosoms.
Coats Spool Thread
Flax do.
Buttons assorted.
Hoop Skirts.
Black Braid.
Iron.
Nails.
Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars.
Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c. &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—



WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA R. R.,

STATESVILLE, N. C., July 28, 1865.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the town of Newton, on Thursday the 31st day of August next

All Stockholders, unless belonging to the "excepted classes," who take the amnesty oath required by the President of the United States, can vote and take part in the meeting. R. F. SIMONTON,
Secretary and Treasury.

July 31, 1865-30t-63

HOPKINS & CO.,

HOPKINS, HULL & ATCHISON,

Importers and Dealers In

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 258 BALTIMORE St.

[illegible] St.

Baltimore.

ASK their old friends and Merchants generally to call and examine their stock.

July 9, 1865. 1mpd-64

Bacon and Corn Wanted.

I WISH to purchase at once a large amount of Bacon and Corn for the North Carolina R. R. Company, for which I will pay the highest market price in *Cash*.

Apply to me, or in my absence to McCubbins, Foster & Co.

THOS. J. FOSTER
Purchasing Agent.

Salisbury. August 12, 1865. Jm-63

The Daily Raleigh Progress

FOR sale at the POST OFFICE, by

MOSES A. SMITH

Salisbury. July 1, 1865 tf-42

DR. R. P. BESSENT,

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.

Salisbury. Aug. 22, 1865.76.tf

A PROCLAMATION BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR,
To the People of North Carolina.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence, I, WM. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two members.

The county of Alexander will choose one member.

The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.

The county of Anson will choose two members.

The county of Beaufort will choose two members.

The county of Bertie will choose two members.

The county of Bladen will choose one member.

The county of Brunswick will choose one member.

The county of Buncombe will choose one member.

The county of Burke will choose one member.

The county of Cabarrus will choose one member.

The county of Caldwell will choose one member.

The county of Camden will choose one member.

The county of Carteret will choose one member.

The county of Caswell will choose two members.

The county of Catawba will choose one member.

The county of Chatham will choose three members.

The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.

The county of Chowan will choose one member.

The county of Cleveland will choose two members.

The county of Columbus will choose one member.

The county of Craven will choose two members.

The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.

The county of Currituck will choose one member.

The county of Davidson will choose two members.

[illegible] member.

The county of Duplin will choose two members.

The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.

The county of Forsythe will choose two members.

The county of Franklin will choose one member.

The county of Gaston will choose one member.

The county of Gates will choose one member.

The county of Granville will choose three members.

The county of Greene will choose one member.

The county of Guilford will choose three members.

The county of Halifax will choose two members.

The county of Haywood will choose one member.

The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.

The county of Hertford will choose one member.

The county of Hyde will choose one member.

The county of Iredell will choose two members.

The county of Jackson will choose one member.

The county of Johnston will choose two members.

The county of Jones will choose one member.

The county of Lenoir will choose one member.

The county of Lincoln will choose one member.

The county of Macon will choose one member.

The county of Madison will choose one member.

The county of Martin will choose one member.

The county of McDowell will choose one member.

The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.

The county of Montgomery will choose one member.

The county of Moore will choose one member.

The county of Nash will choose one member.

The county of New Hanover will choose two members.

The county of Northampton will choose two members.

The county of Onslow will choose one member.

The county of Orange will choose two members.

The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.

The county of Perquimans will choose one member.

The county of Person will choose one member.

The county of Pitt will choose two members.

The county of Randolph will choose two members.

The county of Richmond will choose one member.

The county of Robeson will choose two members.

The county of Rockingham will choose two members.

The county of Rowan will choose two members.

The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.

The county of Sampson will choose two members.

The county of Stanly will choose one member.

The county of Stokes will choose one member.

The county of Surry will choose one member.

The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.

The county of Union will choose one member.

The county of Wake will choose three members.

The county of Warren will choose two members.

The county of Washington will choose one member.

The county of Watauga will choose one member.

The county of Wayne will choose two members.

The county of Wilkes will choose two members.

The county of Yadkin will choose one member.

The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instruction as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective counties, in accordance with the law in relation there to, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North Carolina. The election for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in Chapter 52 Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, and all paroled officers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29, 1865, and signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office.

Justices of the peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Ooath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for pardon.

The Sheriffs of the respective counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention, thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Ooath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

"*First*—All who are, or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

[illegible] way in the treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high-seas, and persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British Provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not hereforward kept and maintained the same inviolate: PROVIDED, That special application may be made to the president for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States.

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State of pretended Confederate Government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms, to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the amnesty oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful.—While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason.

The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office, and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 8th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN.

By the Goverhor: PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.
LEWIS HANES, Private Secretary.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865

The Great Invention of the Age in

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT. This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WEST'S BRADLEY & CARY,

Late J. I. & J. O. West, Proprietors of the Invention and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic [or double] Spring Skirt. 59—dtf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

McCubbins, Foster and Co.

ARE opening a store at the old stand of Murphy & Co., and are receiving consignments to sell on Commission. They intend by the 20th Sept. to have a large and general assortment of goods direct from New York. 1m.

Aug. 12 1865.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf